

THE PRESS.

ANDY W. FRANCISCO. JOHN D. CALDWELL.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Exchange.

The citizens generally do not fully appreciate the importance of our mechanical and manufacturing interest; do not know the value of the capital employed in these branches; do not estimate the extent of the training and culture given to the various persons employed in operative labor in our city. In fact, the mechanics and manufacturers do not know their own strength. It is high time that advantage should be taken of all the benefits of concert, and the aid of mutual conference and exchanges. This is now in a fair way of being done by the Exchange rising into daily favor and usefulness. What a community that is of bees—of industrious, contriving, constructing superintendents of daily work! The Daily Exchange on Third-street is approximating in the faithfulness of its management and effectiveness of its operation to that of the merchants.

We are proud to see the spirit infused into the whole fraternity—officers, committees and members. Let the Price Current lists and daily sales on 'Change manifest practical benefits to all branches of operative labor. Cincinnati is a working city, and this Exchange should have it in its power, by an intimate knowledge of the statistics of its progress, to know how the smallest branch of mechanical labor is being supported along every avenue and alley of the city.

Give Young America Live Teachers.

Teachers and parents can scarcely do a better service to children under their care than to secure them in a habit of precise and accurate language. In turn, there should be honest dealing with children; those addressing them should be clear in language, earnest in manner, and original in thought. There certainly can be no child listless if his attention is obtained, and he is furnished with information and knowledge for which he thirsts. It is inhuman, outrageously barbarous, for any child to be detained or engaged half an hour without being magnified and warmed up to a spirited, not a slothful or unattentive interest in the subject at hand. Both parties should be in good relation to each other, and the topic discussed should be one of absorbing interest. There will be few cases of indolence, dissipation or disorder, if the teacher evinces a heart's desire of pleasing as well as instructing. Young Americans should have live-teachers, ready to wait on and serve them, lifting them up from the place over which they drag, to levels where progress can be maintained. School Trustees, go round and see if your teachers are not asleep. Teachers, pinch yourselves to feel if you are awake before the trustees pay you a visit.

The Street Railroads.

A new route has been agreed upon, which, no doubt, will be awarded to a company of merchant capitalists represented by Mr. George Keck. This will extend the advantages of traveling in these comfortable cars to the good people over the Rhine. The route is from Fifth and Main-streets east to Sycamore, thence up to Ninth, out Ninth to Walnut, up Walnut to Twelfth-street, thence by Vine to Hamilton-road to Main, down Main to Fifth-street.

The Cincinnati Street Railroad Company have been granted a change in their route. They are to lay down their track along Linna-street instead of Baymiller-street. The Pendleton-street Route and Passenger Route ask for changes in their route. As recited in the report of the proceedings of City Council, the latter-named company wish to extend their route by laying a track the full length of Sixth-street, from Main to Hoadley-street.

A Through Connection to Charleston, South Carolina.

We suggest that village meetings be held in the counties of Kentucky and Tennessee, along the line of the contemplated railroad route from Danville, Ky., to Knoxville, Tennessee. Let the farmers and property holders manifest their interest in a through connection by rail from Cincinnati to Charleston, S. C. The value of the lands would double in three years after completion of the road.

The Indians.

The aborigines of the West are lessening in number rapidly. The onward tramp of the emigrant is effacing the tracks of the moose, and the buffalo is driven away by guards of the mail wagons making their regular trips over the plains to the Pacific.

"A moment and the pagan's gone,
The red men are no more;
The pale-faced stranger stands alone
Upon the river's shore."

"The Land of the Honey Bee."

Movements are in progress in the interior parts of California and of Deseret to make a new State. A few years more will bring into our political firmament several Western Constellations:

"Empire to empire swift succeeds,
Each happy, great and free."

The Public Printer.

John D. DeForest, of the Indianapolis *Atlas*, is the choice in the Republican caucus at Washington for candidate for Congressional Printer. It is supposed that he will be elected, and that a Republican daily newspaper will be issued by him at the National Capitol.

More State Courtiers.

It is hinted that Massachusetts designs to invite the Legislatures of Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, to a Union Love-feast at Boston. That's a real Boston totem.

More Conspirators Indicted.

The Grand Jury at Charlottesville, Va., have returned bills of indictment for conspiracy with slaves to promote insurrection, against Owen Brown, Francis J. Meriam and Jeremiah Anderson.

STOVES AND HUMAN BEINGS.—Fifty stoves of the ordinary size for home-warming, is asserted, will not burn or chemically change into its elements so much air as one pair of human lungs, therefore the effect of stoves in this particular is not so frightful, as many have supposed.

NEW PHASE OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—Anna Maria, daughter of Wm. Parker, a conductor on the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, a young lady about twenty-five years of age, has been abducted from her father's residence in Cleveland by a Mrs. Hill, a believer in the doctrine of Woman's Rights.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIII CONGRESS—1st Session.

WASHINGTON, February 8.

SENATE.—The Senate met at one o'clock.

Mr. Davis' resolutions were postponed till Monday next.

Mr. Green presented a petition from the mail contractors, asking the immediate passage of the bill for their relief, with the interest left out, to be settled by future legislation.

Mr. Grimes presented the credentials of Jas. Harlan, a Senator from Iowa, from the 4th of March, 1861.

Mr. Pearce introduced a joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make arrangements for the dedication of the statue of Washington on the 22d of February next, and appropriating \$3,000 therefor. Laid over.

A number of reports and petitions were presented.

Mr. Davis made a report from the Committee on Printing, recommending the printing of 10,000 copies of the reports of Major Mordecai and Deland of observations in the Crimea.

Mr. Hunter asked how much they would cost.

Mr. Davis replied \$50,000. If they cost double that amount they were well worth the expenditure.

Mr. Hunter moved to reduce the number of copies. Rejected—yeas 23, nays 23.

The report of the Committee was rejected—yeas 21, nays 21. A motion to reconsider was lost by a large majority.

Mr. Fitch made a report from the Committee on Printing, recommending the printing of fifteen thousand copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents. Laid over.

Mr. Hays introduced a resolution instructing the Postoffice Committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a line of steamers between San Francisco and China via the Sandwich Islands. Adopted.

The Postoffice Deficiency Bill was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Collamer, to repeal the acts of 1847 and 1851, appropriating \$700,000 for the expenses of free matter. Mr. Collamer withdrew the amendment.

Mr. Powell discussed the amendment of the Finance Committee, to abolish the franking privilege, regarding this as the very time and place to effect reform. The privilege had been abused for partisan and private purposes, the franking of electioneering documents, and letters for friends. The effect also of the amendment would be a great saving to the public printing expenses, amounting to \$500,000 per annum.

Mr. Simmons offered an amendment, requiring the prepayment of printed matter. The motion to reconsider was agreed to after a colloquy between Messrs. Simmons and Toombs.

Mr. Simmons withdrew his motion and Mr. Toombs renewed it.

Mr. Simmons suggested that the amendment be modified as to require prepayment on printed matter by all persons.

Mr. Toombs accepted the modification.

Mr. Douglas thought it unwise to encumber the bill with such legislation as was proposed. It would delay action and keep contractors out of their money. He was ready to co-operate on a separate bill.

Mr. Foote was in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, but was opposed to its introduction into this bill as out of time and out of place.

Mr. Hale said there was a great want of efficiency in the mail service. Express companies now carried one-half the correspondence between cities, because they did so more rapidly and safely than the department. He would make the revenue of the department subject to a draft of the Postmaster-General, and give him discretion in establishing routes and making contracts according to the financial condition of the department. The payment of the honest debts of the country to the contractors had nothing to do with the franking privilege.

Mr. Green said he was in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, but did not think this the proper place for its introduction.

Mr. Gwin was willing to make the Postoffice department self-sustaining if it could be done with regard to the interests of the country; he wanted it enabled to get proper mail facilities for the whole country; therefore, he would vote to abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. Green moved to reconsider the vote by which the proviso exempted those now entitled to the franking privilege from the prepayment of postage was agreed.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, opposed the emending of the bill with the proposition to abolish the franking privilege.

After further debate Mr. Toombs' amendment, modified so as to require prepayment on newspapers, was agreed to, by twenty-eight to twenty-six.

Mr. Trumbull moved to strike out the whole proviso as amended. Carried.

The question recurred on the amendment to abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. Simmons moved that prepayment on all printed matter, except newspapers and periodicals be required. Rejected.

The question on the original amendment was rejected by 27 to 37.

The next amendment was to appropriate hereafter the revenues of the Postoffice Department for the use thereof. This was to enable the Department in contingencies like the present to use the revenue. Rejected.

Mr. Brown offered an amendment that the Superintendent of Public Printing be required to procure the printing of the Postoffice blanks after thirty days' notice, and award the contract to the lowest bidder. Agreed to.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

MALOY'S STATION, February 8.—The Overland Mail, with San Francisco dates to the 14th ult., passed here about midnight. The outward bound mail of December 20 took letters from New York to San Francisco in twenty days, and telegraphic news from New York and Washington to the evening of December 20, was received in fifteen days.

The President's Message, which was telegraphed from St. Louis to Maloy's Station, thence by mail to Firebaugh's Ferry, thence by telegraph to San Francisco, was published entire on December 15, before the mail arrived, in a little over fifteen days from the time of starting.

The Government lost \$14,000 in treasure by the wreck of the steamer *Northerner*.

Lieut. Gov. Downey was inaugurated Governor of California on the 14th ult.

The people of Pierceville had voted in favor of a tax for the survey of a railroad from that place to Talmon.

Samuel Barrett, of the firm of Barrett & Sherwood, died in San Francisco on the 15th.

A resolution was introduced in the California Senate to urge Congress to establish a daily overland mail route.

Nothing new had transpired in the San Francisco market.

The dates from the Sandwich Islands are to December 31. The news is unimportant.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, February 8.—W. S. Drayton, agent of the Havre line of steamers, died this morning.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, with her child and servant, were thrown from a carriage in Brooklyn to-day. Mrs. Beecher was seriously injured, but no fears for her life are entertained. The child and servant were but slightly hurt.

The back *Emily*, which was recently brought to this port as a slave, escaped from Greenport on Saturday night, and sailed again for the African coast via Long Island Sound.

Rev. Dr. Brownlee is very ill of bronchitis, and is expected to survive but a short time.

From Boston.

Boston, February 8.—The *Traveller* learns that it is in contemplation by the Legislature of Massachusetts, to invite the Legislatures of Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, to visit Boston on the 22d of February. The Committee on Towns has reported a bill in favor of annexing Roxbury to Boston.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON.

PORTLAND, Me., February 8.—11 P. M.—The steamer *North Briton*, which left Liverpool at noon on the 25th ult., arrived here this evening. The City of Washington left simultaneously with the *North Briton*.

The *Elina* arrived at Liverpool on the 22d ult., and the *Canada* on the 23d ult.

The advices were not telegraphed from Queenstown, owing to the prostration of the wires in Ireland by a heavy gale.

Another curious gale has visited the English coast, doing considerable damage to the shipping. The American ship *F. H. Fanning* went ashore near Wexford, and probably became a total wreck. The *Indiana*, from Savannah, was driven ashore near Fleetwood, where she remained.

LIVERPOOL, December 25.—Cotton.—Sales of Cotton for three days were 24,000 bales, of which 6,000 were on speculation and export. Market closing quiet and steady. Some cottons closing prices easier but unchanged, and a partial decline of 1-16d. Advices from Manchester were favorable to the market for goods and yarns, being quiet at firm prices.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report Flour steady at 23s. @26s. 6d. Wheat steady, red 9s. 6d. @9s. 10d.; white 9s. @10s. @11s. 6d. Corn quiet, yellow 30s. 6d. @31s. 9d. Bacon firm. Lard dull at 48s. 11d. Sales unimportant. Tallow unchanged. Beef quiet but steady. Pork steady.

At London Consols closed on Tuesday at 94 1/4 @94 3/4 for Money and account.

The *Victoria*, from Liverpool for Mobile, was at anchor off Fleetwood, having lost her sails. The *H. Hamilton*, from Havre for New York, had just put into Plymouth leaving.

Great Britain.—Parliament opened on the 24th ult. The following is the Queen's speech: "My Lords and Gentlemen: With great satisfaction I again meet you in Parliament, and have recourse to your assistance. My relations with foreign powers continue on satisfactory and friendly footing. At the last session I informed you that overtures had been made to me to ascertain whether, if a conference should be held by the great powers of Europe for the purpose of settling arrangements connected with the future condition of Italy, and that a plenipotentiary would be sent by me to assist at such a conference. I have since received a formal invitation from the Emperor of Austria and the Emperor of the French to send a plenipotentiary to a Congress to consist of the representatives of the eight powers who were parties to the treaty of Vienna, the object of such Congress being stated to be, to receive communication of treaties concluded by Austria and Prussia in association with the above powers. The Courts of Rome, Sardinia and Sicily, on the means best adapted for the pacification of Italy and for placing its property on a solid and durable basis, desirous at all times in concurring in proceedings having for their object the maintenance of peace, I accepted the invitation, but at the same time made known to the Congress, that no external force should be employed, to impose upon the people of Italy any particular government or constitution. Circumstances have led to the postponement of the Congress without a day being fixed for a meeting, but whether in Congress or in separate negotiation, I shall endeavor to obtain for the people of Italy freedom from foreign interference by force of arms. My views on this subject, and I trust that the affairs of the Italian peninsula may be satisfactorily and peacefully settled. The papers on the subject will soon be laid before you. I am in communication with the Emperor of France with a view to extend commercial intercourse between the two countries, and thus draw close the bonds of friendly alliance between them.

A dispute having arisen between Spain and Morocco, I endeavored by friendly means to prevent a rupture, but regret to say without success. Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

My Plenipotentiary and the Plenipotentiary of the Emperor of the French having, in obedience to their instructions, proceeded to the mouth of the Peiho in order to repair to Peking to exchange, in that city, ratifications of the treaty of Tientsin in pursuance of the sixth clause of that treaty, their further progress was opposed by force, and a conflict took place between the Chinese forts at the mouth of the river and the naval forces at their disposal. The plenipotentiaries were escorted. The allied forces on this occasion, displayed their usual bravery, but, after sustaining a severe loss, were compelled to retire.

The last elements of the disturbance in my East India domain have been extinguished. My Plenipotentiary made peaceful progress through the districts, which have been the principal scenes of disorder, and by individual combination of firmness and generosity, my authority has every where been solidly, and by treaty permanently established. I have received from the Viceroy the most gratifying account of the loyalty of my East Indian subjects, and of the good feeling evinced by the native chiefs and the great landholders of the country.

I have concluded a treaty with Japan and a treaty regarding boundaries with the Republic of Guatemala. I have directed that the treaties shall be laid before you.

The remainder of the speech is devoted to local matters. The public revenue is pronounced in a satisfactory condition. The estimates have been prepared with a view of strengthening the army and the navy, and the defense of the country, on an efficient footing. The volunteer movement is highly commended with pride and gratification. A Reform Bill and other legislative measures are promised, and the speech winds up with an expression of gratitude for the general prosperity which prevails.

In the House of Lords, Earl Fitzwilliam moved, and Lord Tulse seconded, the address to Her Majesty, in response to the speech.

Lord Derby spoke in support of the approval in the general foreign policy of the Government, and questioning the advantage to be derived from the new commercial treaty with France, complains that the ministers have not called Parliament together before undertaking the expedition to China, and moved an amendment, expressing regret that they did not adopt such a course.

Lord Derby spoke on the same side, regretting the conduct of the Government in the Chinese affair. He also entered into the Italian question, and urged a strict non-intervention.

Captain Harrison, of the Great Eastern, had met his death by drowning.

The Trial at Charlestown.

CHARLESTOWN, February 8.—The examination of witnesses was resumed, but few new facts were elicited. The witness who expressed themselves with confidence as to the identity of the prisoner.

Captain Clowe detailed conversation he had with the prisoner. He had never seen him before that time. The prisoner stated that he had not heard from his mother since his connection with this unfortunate affair. After the prisoner made the statement he seemed to regret it. At four o'clock the Commonwealth closed.

The first witness for the defense was Major A. M. Ball. His testimony was regarded as rather favorable to the prisoner.

The testimony for the prosecution pointed out the prisoner as one of the party of four who were stationed as sentinels before the Arsenal. Two of the sentinels were negroes, one was Coppie and the other was thought to be Bassett.

Major Ball's testimony agrees as to the number of sentinels, but cannot identify Bassett as one of the party, although he was twice escorted home by the man supposed by the State witness to be the prisoner—several witnesses deposed to having seen Shenandoah, but did not see the prisoner. The defense made a strong case. Both Major Ball and the Grand Jury came in with bills of indictment against Owen Brown, Francis J. Meriam and Jeremiah Anderson, charging them with conspiring with slaves to create an insurrection.

Washington Correspondence.

New York, February 8.—The Washington correspondent of the *Post* says no business will be transacted in the House this week beyond the election of a printer, which will take place on Thursday. The Speaker will then announce committees and the House will adjourn over till Monday, when the work will begin in earnest. A large majority of the members incline to hard work and a short session. Congress will adjourn by the first of middle of June, notwithstanding the vast amount of business to be done. Through April and May, when Congress is not in session evening sessions will be held, and as much business done in thirty days as is usually transacted in midwinter in three months.

The Republican caucus this afternoon nominated John D. DeForest, of Indianapolis, for House Printer, his majority being one over Mitchell, of the St. Louis *Post*. This selection is said to be independent of any business combination with him. It is probable that a daily paper will be immediately established at Washington under his control.

The Republicans have appointed as a Congressional Executive Committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Corvode, Chairman; Spaulding, Washburne of Ill., Allen, Stratton and Killgore.

The Interior Department will shortly send preliminary instructions to the various Marshals for taking the next census. The schedule will soon follow.

It is arranged that the death of Senator Broderick will be announced in the Senate by Mr. Haun, and in the House by Mr. Burck.

A report prevails that the Commissioner of the Land Office (Smith) has tendered his resignation for the present.

Minister Fairbank has, in accordance with the views announced in President Buchanan's annual message, been instructed to propose to the French Government the removal of its discriminating duties both on tannage and on articles, the gross product of manufacture of one country when arriving in vessels belonging to the other, which restrictions seriously affect American commerce. The object is to obtain such principle of reciprocity as the Government has secured with other nations, France being the only exception.

The Speaker has completed the list of Standing Committees, but may make changes before they are announced to-morrow. New York will be represented on the Committee on Commerce by John Cochrane. This gentleman will at an early day bring forward a bill heretofore reported and advocated by him, to fortify the various revenue and collection laws with such modifications as will remove the objections formerly urged against it.

Mr. Seward was called home to-day by a death in his family.

Mr. Gwin announced to-day in the debate that he would advocate to transfer the entire mail service to California by overland.

Texas Against Disunion.

RICHMOND, VA., February 8.—The *Whig* has received a letter from a member of the Texas Legislature that a resolution against sending a commissioner to a Southern conference will pass by a large majority.

HOME INTEREST.

A. A. Eyster, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Nos. 341 and 271 Western-row.

Daguerro Gallery, south-west corner of Sixth and Western-row, over Hannaford's drug-store. Pictures taken and in good cases for twenty cents. Warranted to please.

No. 11 West Fourth-street is the place to get Drake's Patent Coal-oil Lamp, the best in the city—the latest style—at low prices. Best quality Oil, 10 cents per gallon. No. 11, opposite the Penny Press Office.

MARRIED.

FUXWORTH—DISSOLVED—On the 7th instant, by Rev. G. T. Flannery, D. D., in and out of the presence of a large number of friends, Mr. Fuxworth and Miss Isabella, third daughter of R. Dissolve, all of this city.

ALBION—THOMPSON—February 7, by Rev. D. S. Burnett, at the Gibson House, Carey Wilson and Miss Ann Thompson, both of Kentucky.

BOWELL—LEMONDE—In Newport, Kentucky, on Wednesday morning, February 6, 1860, by Rev. J. H. Lewis, Minister of the Gospel, Mr. John Bowell, of this city, and Miss Lemonde, daughter of Mr. Thomas Lemonde, of Newport.

DIED.

BOWKAMP—Yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, William B. Bowkamp, son of F. H. and M. Bowkamp, aged five months and twenty-one days.

His funeral will take place this day, Feb. 9, at 1 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Bowkamp, No. 25 West Fourth-street, where the friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice. (Charge Times.)

VICTOR—Of typhoid fever, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, Victor, a Frenchman, four years, two months and fourteen days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of John Edwards, on Richmond street, seventh door below Barriett, at 1 1/2 o'clock to-day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MASONIC—ANCIENT AND MODERN—OF THE ORDER OF THE GIBBONS LODGE, THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, February 9, 1860. This being the stated meeting in the month of February, the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place, and a number of candidates will be invited to the meeting. JOHN A. CORN, Sec'y.

Y. M. M. LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—COMMITTEE MEETING—The Committee appointed at the meeting on Saturday evening last will meet at the Merchants' Exchange on THURSDAY, February 9, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. JOHN W. HARTWELL, Chairman.

SPIRITUALISM, OR THE NEW RELIGION—Miss EMMA HARRIS, through whom many cures have been effected, and truthful utterances on Sunday last, will again speak on THURSDAY EVENING, NEXT, Feb. 9, at 7 o'clock, in the Second Church, on Vine-street, between Fifth and Sixth. 167c

CHILBLAINS AND FROST-BITT—Palmer's Vegetable Cosmoline is the never-failing remedy for these great annoyances. If not only affords a complete cure, often by one thorough application, but it decreases the liability to a return of the same difficulty. For sale by druggists generally.

SOLON PALMER, Agent, No. 26 West Fourth-street.

EVIDENCE ACCUMULATES.—GUARDIAN, Dec. 17, 1859.—Mr. S. Palmer, a young man, five years since I received a letter from my left arm, near the elbow, since which I have been greatly annoyed by a cutaneous disease. After using various remedies without success, I was induced to try your Vegetable Cosmoline. I used it in the following manner: I took the use of half a bottle, and my arm was smooth and free from disease as its mate.

Gratefully yours,
JOHN W. DANENHOWER, No. 146 West Third-street.

For sale, by druggists everywhere, Palmer's Vegetable Cosmoline, and account of nothing else being known, and to have been cured by one thorough application, but it decreases the liability to a return of the same difficulty. For sale by druggists generally.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY is acknowledged by the most eminent physicians, and by the most careful druggists throughout the United States, to be the most effective blood-purifier ever known, and to have cured many suffering, and effected more permanent cures, than any preparation known to the profession. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Head-aches, eruptions of whatever nature, are cured by a few bottles, and the system restored to its normal state. Full and explicit directions for the cure of all the above, and of other corrupt and running humors, is given in the pamphlet with each bottle. For sale by JOHN D. PARK, SUITE, EUREKA ST. CO., and GEORGE M. DIXON. Price 6c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHERE SHALL I DINE?
—GO TO—
TODD'S
NEW RESTAURANT!
No. 251 Walnut-street,
A few doors above Sixth, and get a good dinner for 25 cents, all the eatables (of the best) included. Try it. 167c

RARE CHANCE.—The advertiser, doing a good business as gold and silver plater, being compelled to return East on business, will sell his business and machinery at a low price. All the instruction required will be given free of charge. This is a rare chance for a man of small means. Call soon. Address E. H. COLE, 121 Main-street. (167c)

NEW MAPLE MOLASSES.—A pure article of new Maple Molasses just received at FERGUSON'S, Corner Ninth and Vine-streets. 167c

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DELAND & GOSSAGE,

74

West Fourth-st.

CONTINUATION

CLOSING-OUT SALES

Rich and Desirable

DRESS GOODS!

Broche Silks,

Flounced Silk Robes,

Plaid Silks!

At 62 1/2, 75, 87 1/2 and \$1.

Wool Delaines!

At 30 and 37 1/2 cents.

AMERICAN DELAINES

At 12, 15 and 30 cents.

ENGLISH PLAID VALENCIAS!

At 15, worth 25 cents.

PLAIN FRENCH MERINOES,

In Rich Colors, at 60 cents.

Wool Plaids

At 25 and 37 1/2c, worth 50c.

SPLENDID DRESS SILKS!

At Reduced Prices.

Ladies' Rich Velvet and Cloth

CLOAKS!

At Unusual Bargains.

Ladies' Gents' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

IMPERIAL BERLIN

—AND—

PLAID WOOL SHAWLS,

At \$2, worth \$4, and \$6, worth \$8.

DELAND & GOSSAGE,

74 WEST FOURTH-STREET.

FRESH

SHAD!

The Fresh Shad Season has commenced at

MALTBYS

OYSTER DEPOT,

No. 11 West Fifth-street.

Received daily by the Adams Express. 167c

Fancy Articles.

WORK-BOXES; IVORY TABLETS;

Jewelry Boxes; Pearl Watch Cases;

Card-cases; Bohemian Toilet Bottles;

Card-cases; Bohemian Jewel Boxes;

Bohemian Toilet Bottles; Bohemian Jewel Boxes;

Bohemian Toilet Bottles; Bohemian Jewel Boxes;

Bohemian Toilet Bottles; Bohemian Jewel Boxes;

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